

RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) "Water" being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the States concerned to take necessary action for control and regulation of ground water extraction by industries including, companies manufacturing mineral water and cold drinks. However, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) constituted under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, is regulating extraction of ground water by new industries including companies manufacturing mineral water and cold drinks proposed to be located in 'Over exploited'/'Critical' areas. CGWA had circulated a list of critical areas to State Pollution Control Boards, Ministry of Environment & Forests etc., which refer proposals of new industries to CGWA for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) before issuing permission. Depending upon the availability of ground water and site specific scientific considerations in such area, NOC is granted by the CGWA on case to case basis. A pre-condition for such permission is the mandatory adoption of rain water harvesting system for ground-water recharge by the industry.

(b) 'Water' being a State subject, action for fixing rates of water for commercial utilization is to be taken by the States.

(c) The level of ground water in Punjab and Delhi have decreased considerably. As per the recent assessment carried out jointly by the Central Ground Water Board and the States, in Punjab, out of 137 blocks, 103 are 'Over-exploited', i.e. annual ground water withdrawal exceeds annual replenishable resource and significant decline in long term ground water level trend has been observed either in pre-monsoon or post-monsoon or both. In Delhi, 7 out of 9 districts are "Over-exploited". In addition, 5 blocks in Punjab are 'Critical' with stage of ground water development between 90% and 100% of annual replenishable resource and long term water levels show significant decline during both Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon periods.

Over utilization of ground water

**1464. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that States like Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan,

NCT Delhi, etc. are overusing their groundwater reserves and that the position is further aggravated as 118 plants, certified by Bureau of Indian Standards to produce mineral water, their main source of basic raw water is being drawn from rivers and ground water, that without any cost to them;

(b) if so, what long-term and short-term measures are being adopted to stop over-utilisation of ground water reserves; and

(c) whether Government will also restrain these 118 plants from using river water and ground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) As per the joint assessment of ground water resources carried out by the Central Ground Water Board and the States, out of 5723 replenishable ground water resource assessment units (block/mandal/taluka), 839 units are 'over-exploited' where stage of ground water development is more than 100% and significant decline in long term trend of water level has been observed in either pre-monsoon period or post-monsoon period or both. A total of 226 units are 'critical' where ground water development is more than 90% and upto 100% and significant decline is observed in long term trend of water level in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods. This includes the States of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and NCT Delhi. State-wise number of units falling under 'Over-exploited' and 'Critical' categories is given in the enclosed Statement (See below). The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has granted license to 113 packaged drinking water in the above States and majority of them are using ground water.

(b) Various measures that are being adopted to check over utilization of ground water resources are as follows:—

- * Central Ground Water Authority constituted under Environment (Protection) Act of 1986 is regulating withdrawal of ground water by industries/projects Over-exploited, Critical areas.
- * CGWA has notified 20 severely Critical/Over-exploited areas in the country for regulation of ground water development and management. Besides the above the regulatory directions in Gurgaon town and adjoining industrial area have been extended to 24 new villages in Gurgaon block. In these notified areas,

installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authority.

- * CGWA has also notified 51 OE and critical areas in various States which showed a very steep decline in ground water levels and required action for regulation. In these areas, all the Ground Water abstraction structures are being registered for creating data base.
- * CGWA has issued directions to all the Chief Secretaries of States having critical and OE blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting.
- * To facilitate enactment of suitable ground water legislation by the States, Ministry of Water Resources have circulated to the States and Union Territories, a draft Model Bill to regulate and control the development and management of ground water. The Bill was initially circulated in 1970 which has been re-circulated in 1992, 1996 and 2005 for adoption. So far ground water legislation has been enacted by the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(c) 'Water' being a State subject, action for restraining mineral water plants for using river water/ground water is to be taken by the concerned agencies in the States. CGWB does not have information in this regard.

Statement

Categorization of blocks/mandals/talukas in India

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-exploited Nos.	Critical %	Critical Nos.	Critical %
States						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1231	219	18	77	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	23	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	515	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	146	0	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	9	7	78	0	0
7.	Goa	11	0	0	0	0

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Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-exploited		Critical	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%
8.	Gujarat	223	31	14	12	5
9.	Haryana	113	55	49	11	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	208	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	175	65	37	3	2
14.	Kerala	151	5	3	15	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	312	24	8	5	2
16.	Maharashtra	318	7	2	1	0
17.	Manipur	7	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	22	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	7	0	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	314	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	137	103	75	5	4
23.	Rajasthan	237	140	59	50	21
24.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	385	142	37	33	9
26.	Tripura	38	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	803	37	5	13	2
28.	Uttarakhand	17	2	12	0	0
29.	West Bengal	269	0	0	1	0
TOTAL STATES:		5705	837		226	
Union Territories						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	0	0	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-exploited Nos.	Critical %
4.	Daman & Diu	2	1	50 0 0
5.	Lakshadweep	9	0	0 0 0
6.	Pondicherry	4	1	25 0 0
TOTAL UTs:		18	2	0
GRAND TOTAL:		5723	1839	226

Note

Blocks-Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

Mandalas (command/non-command)-Andhra Pradesh.

Talukas-Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra.

Districts-Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Meghalaya, Nagaland.

Districts (Valley)-Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir.

State-Sikkim.

Islands-Lakshadweep.

UT-Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry.

CRITERIA FOR CATEGORIZATION

Over-Exploited blocks: Stage of Ground water development >100%. Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period or both.

Critical blocks: Stage of Ground Water Development >90%. and <=100%, /Significant decline in long term water level trend in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period.

Projects of Interlinking of rivers

†1465. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ambitious project of interlinking the rivers of the countries at National level is still under consideration;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.